

PER

To PERK. *v. n.* [from *perch*, *Skinner*.] To hold up the head with an affected bristled.
If you think it a disgrace,
That Edward's mis' thus *perks* it in your face,
To see a piece of failing flesh and blood,
Let the modest matrons of the town
Come here in crouds, and stare the strumpet down. *Pope*.
To PERK. *v. a.* To drefs; to prank.
'Tis better to be lowly born,
And range with humble livers in content,
Than to be *perk'd* up in a glittering grief,
And wear a golden sorrow. *Shakefp. Henry VIII.*
PERK. *adj.* Pert; brisk; airy. Obsolete.
My ragged ronts
Went in the wind, and wag their wriggle tails,
Peck as a peacock, but nought avails. *Spenser*.
PERLOUS. *adj.* [from *perilous*.] Dangerous; full of hazard.
A *perulous* passage lies,
Where many marenmaids haunt, making false melodies.
Spenser's Fairy Queen.
Late he far'd
In Phædræ's fleet bark over the *perulous* thard. *Fa. Queen*.
PERMAGY. *n. f.* A little Turkish boot. *Diſt.*
PERMANENCE. *n. f.* [from *permanent*.] Duration; continuance.
PERMANENCY. *n. f.* [from *permanent*.] Duration; continuance.
Says, they say, is the basis of solidity and *permanency* in compound bodies, without which the other four elements might be variously blended together, but would remain imcompact. *Boyle*.
Shall I dispute whether there be any such material being that hath such a *permanency* or fixtneſs in being. *Hale*.
From the *permanency* and immutability of nature hitherto, they argued its *permanency* and immutability for the future. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth*.
Such a punctum to our conceptions is almost equivalent to *permanency* and rest. *Bentley*.
PERMANENT. *adj.* [from *permanens*, *Lat.*] Durable; not decaying; unchanged.
If the authority of the maker do prove unchangeableness in the laws which God hath made, then must all laws which he hath made be necessarily forever *permanent*, though they be but of circumstance only. *Hooker. b. iii. f. 10.*
That eternal duration should be at once, is utterly un conceivable, and that one *permanent* instant should be commensurate or rather equal to all successions of ages. *More*.
Pure and unchang'd, and needing no defence
From fins, as did my frailer innocence;
Their joy sincere, and with no more sorrow mixt,
Eternity stands *permanent* and fixt. *Dryden*.
PERMANENTLY. *adv.* [from *permanent*.] Durably; lastingly.
It does, like a compact or consistent body, deny to mingle *permanently* with the contiguous liquor. *Boyle*.
PERMANSON. *n. f.* [from *permanens*, *Lat.*] Continuance.
Although we allow that hares may exchange their sex sometimes, yet not in that vicissitude it is presumed, from female unto male, and from male to female again, and so in a circle without a *permanson* in either. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.
PERMEABLE. *adj.* [from *permeo*, *Lat.*] Such as may be pass'd through.
The pores of a bladder are not easily *permeable* by air. *Boyle*.
To PERMEATE. *v. a.* [from *permes*, *Lat.*] To pass through.
This heat evaporates and elevates the water of the abyſs, pervading not only the filures, but the very bodies of the thata, *permeating* the interstices of the sand or other matter whereof they consist. *Woodward's Natural History*.
PERMEANT. *adj.* [from *permeans*, *Lat.*] Passing through.
It entereth not the veins, but taketh leave of the *permeant* parts at the mouths of the meſeraicks. *Brown*.
PERMEATION. *n. f.* [from *permeatio*.] The act of passing through.
PERMISSIBLE. *adj.* [from *permiſſus*, *Lat.*] Such as may be permitted.
PERMISSIBLE. *adj.* [from *permiſſus*, *Lat.*] What may be permitted.
PERMISSION. *n. f.* [from *permiſſio*, *Fr.* *permiſſus*, *Lat.*] Allowance; grant of liberty.
With thy *permiſſion* then, and thus forewarn'd,
The willing I go. *Milton*.
You have given me your *permiſſion* for this addrefs, and encouraged me by your perusal and approbation. *Dryden*.
PERMISSIVE. *adj.* [from *permiſſus*, *Lat.*]
1. Granting liberty, not favour; not hindering, though not approving.
We bid this be done,
When evil deeds have their *permiſſive* pass,
And not the punishment. *Shakefp. Measure for Measure*.
Hypocriſy, the only evil that walks
Invifible, except to God alone
By his *permiſſive* will, through heav'n and earth. *Milton*.
2. Granted; ſuffered without hindrance; not authorized or favoured.
If this doth authorize uſury, which before was but *permiſſive*,

PER

it is better to mitigate uſury by declaration, than to ſuffer it to rage by connivance. *Bacon's Eſſays*.
Thus I embolden'd ſpake, and freedom us'd
Permiſſive, and acceptance found. *Milton's Par. Loſt*.
Clad
With what *permiſſive* glory ſince his fall
Was left him, or falſe glitter. *Milton's Par. Loſt*.
PERMISSIVELY. *adv.* [from *permiſſus*.] By bare allowance, without hindrance.
As to a war for the propagation of the chriſtian faith, I would be glad to hear ſpoken concerning the lawfulness, not only *permiſſively*, but whether it be not obligatory to chriſtian princes to deſign it. *Bacon's Holy War*.
To PERMIT. *v. a.* [from *permiſſus*, *Lat.*] The act of mixing.
To PERMIT. *v. a.* [from *permiſſus*, *Lat.*] The act of mixing.
1. To allow without command.
What things God doth neither command nor forbid, the fame he *permitteth* with approbation either to be done or left undone. *Hooker. b. ii. f. 4*.
2. To ſuffer, without authorizing or approving.
3. To allow; to ſuffer.
Women keep ſilence in the churches; for it is not *permitted* unto them to ſpeak. *1 Corinthians xiv. 34*.
Ye gliding ghoſts, *permit* me to relate
The myſtick wonders of your ſilent ſtate. *Dryden*.
Age oppreſſes us by the fame degrees that it inſtructs us, and *permits* not that our mortal members, which are frozen with our years, ſhould retain the vigour of our youth. *Dryden*.
We ſhould not *permit* an allowed, poſſible, great and weighty good to ſlip out of our thoughts, without leaving any reliſh, any deſire of itſelf there. *Locke*.
After men have acquired as much as the laws *permit* them, they have nothing to do but to take care of the publick. *Swift*.
4. To give up; to reſign.
Nor love thy life, nor hate; but what thou liſt,
Live well; how long, how ſhort, *permit* to heav'n. *Milton*.
If the courſe of truth be *permitted* unto itſelf, it cannot eſcape many errors. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.
To the gods *permit* the reſt.
What'er can urge ambitious youth to fight,
She pompouſly diſplays before their fight;
Laws, empire, all *permitted* to the ſword. *Dryden*.
Let us not aggravate our ſorrow,
But to the gods *permit* th' event of things. *Allſon's Cato*.
PERMIT. *n. f.* A written permiſſion from an officer for tranſporting of goods from place to place, ſhowing the duty on them to have been paid.
PERMITTANCE. *n. f.* [from *permiſſus*.] Allowance; forbearance of oppoſition; permiſſion. A bad word.
When this ſyſtem of air comes, by divine *permiſſance*, to be corrupted by poiſonous acrimonious ſteam, what havoc is made in all living creatures? *Derham's Phyſico-Theology*.
PERMIXTION. *n. f.* [from *permiſtus*, *Lat.*] The act of mingling; the ſtate of being mingled.
They fell into the oppoſite extremity of one nature in Chriſt, the divine and human natures in Chriſt, in their conceits, by *permixtion* and confuſion of ſubſtances, and of properties growing into one upon their adunation. *Brevint*.
PERMUTATION. *n. f.* [from *permutatio*, *Fr.* *permutatio*, *Lat.*] Exchange of one for another.
A *permutation* of number is frequent in languages. *Bentley*.
Gold and ſilver, by their rarity, are wonderfully fitted for this uſe of *permutation* for all ſorts of commodities. *Ray*.
To PERMUTE. *v. a.* [from *permuto*, *Lat.* *permuto*, *Fr.*] To exchange.
PERMUTER. *n. f.* [from *permutans*, *Fr.* from *permutare*.] An exchanger; he who permutes.
PERNICIOUS. *adj.* [from *perniciuſus*, *Lat.* *perniciuſus*, *Fr.*] 1. Miſchievous in the higheſt degree; deſtructive.
To remove all out of the church, whereat they thew themſelves to be forrowful, would be, as we are perſuaded, hurtful, if not *perniciuſus* thereunto. *Hooker. b. iv. f. 10*.
I call you ſervile miniſters,
That have with two *perniciuſus* daughters join'd
Your high engender'd battles, gainſt a head
So old and white as this. *Shakefp. King Lear*.
Let this *perniciuſus* hour
Stand ay accuſed in the calendar!
2. [from *pernix*, *Latin*.] Quick. An uſe which I have found only in *Milton*, and which, as it produces an ambiguity, ought not to be imitated.
Part incentive reed
Provides, *perniciuſus* with one touch to fire. *Milton*.
PERNICIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *perniciuſus*.] Deſtructively; miſchievouſly.
Some wilful wits wiſſfully againſt their own knowledge, *perniciuſus* againſt their own confidence, have openly taught. *Aſcham's Schoolmaſter*.
All the commons
Hate him *perniciuſus*, and with him
Ten fathom deep. *Shakefp. Henry VIII*.
PERNICIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *perniciuſus*.] The quality of being *perniciuſus*.
PERNICITY.

PER

PERNICITY. *n. f.* [from *pernix*.] Swiftness; celerity.
Others armed with hard ſhells, others with prickles, the reſt that have no ſuch armature endued with great ſwiftness on *pernicity*. *Ray on the Creation*.
PERORATION. *n. f.* [from *peroratio*, *Lat.*] The conclusion of an oration.
What means this paſſionate diſcourſe?
This *peroration* with ſuch circumſtances? *Shakefp.*
True woman to the laſt—my *peroration*
I come to ſpeak in ſpite of ſuffocation. *Smart*.
To PERPEND. *v. a.* [from *perpendo*, *Lat.*] To weigh in the mind; to conſider attentively.
Thus it remains and the remainder thus;
Perpend. *Shakeſpeare's Hamlet*.
Perpend, my princeſs, and give ear. *Shakeſp.*
Conſider the different conceits of men, and duly *perpend* the imperfection of their diſcovers. *Brown*.
PERPENDER. *n. f.* [from *perpendo*, *Fr.*] A coping ſtone.
PERPENDICULAR. *n. f.* [from *perpendicularis*, *Lat.*] Any thing hanging down by a ſtrait line. *Diſt.*
PERPENDICULAR. *adj.* [from *perpendicularis*, *Fr.* *perpendicularis*, *Latin*.]
1. Croſſing any other line at right angles. Of two lines, if one be perpendicular, the other is perpendicular too.
If in a line oblique their atoms rove,
Or in a *perpendicular* they move;
If ſome advance not ſlower in their race,
And ſome more ſwift, how could they be entangl'd. *Blackmore*.
The angle of incidence, is that angle, which the line, deſcribed by the incident ray, contains with the *perpendicular* to the reflecting or refracting ſurface at the point of incidence. *Newton's Opticks*.
2. Cutting the horizon at right angles.
Some define the *perpendicular* altitude of the higheſt mountains to be four miles. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.
PERPENDICULAR. *n. f.* A line croſſing the horizon at right angles.
Though the quantity of water thus riſing and falling be nearly conſtant as to the whole, yet it varies in the ſeveral parts of the globe; by reaſon that the vapours float in the atmoſphere, and are not reſtored down again in a *perpendicular* upon the ſame precise tract of land. *Woodward*.
PERPENDICULARLY. *adv.* [from *perpendicularis*.]
1. In ſuch a manner as to cut another line at right angles.
2. In the direction of a ſtrait line up and down.
Ten maſts attach make not the altitude reach,
Which thou haſt *perpendicularly* fall'n. *Shakeſp.*
Irons refrigerated North and South, not only acquire a directive faculty, but if cooled upright and *perpendicularly*, they will alſo obtain the ſame. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.
Shoot up an arrow *perpendicularly* from the earth, the arrow will return to your foot again. *More*.
All weights naturally move *perpendicularly* downward. *Ray*.
PERPENDICULARITY. *n. f.* [from *perpendicularis*.] The ſtate of being perpendicular.
The meeting of two lines is the primary eſſential mode or difference of an angle; the *perpendicularity* of theſe lines is the difference of a right angle. *Watts's Logic*.
PERPENSION. *n. f.* [from *perpendo*.] Conſideration. Not in uſe.
Unto reaſonable *perpenſions* it hath no place in ſome ſciences. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.
To PERPETRATE. *v. a.* [from *perpetro*, *Lat.* *perpetrator*, *Fr.*] 1. To commit; to act. Always in an ill ſenſe.
Hear of ſuch a crime
As tragic poets, ſince the birth of time,
Ne'er feign'd a throning audience to amaze;
But true and *perpetrated* in our days. *Tate's Juvenal*.
My tender infants or my careful fire,
Theſe they returning will to death require,
Will *perpetrate* on them the firſt deſign,
And take the forfeit of their heads for mine. *Dryden*.
The foreſt, which in after-times,
Fierce Romulus, for *perpetrated* crimes,
A ſacred refuge made.
2. It is uſed by *Butler* in a neutral ſenſe, in compliance with his verſe, but not properly.
Succes, the mark no mortal wit,
Or ſureſt hand can always hit;
For whatſoe'er we *perpetrate*,
We do but row, we're ſteer'd by fate. *Hudibras*.
PERPETRATION. *n. f.* [from *perpetrator*.]
1. The act of committing a crime.
A deſperate diſcontented aſſaſſinate would, after the *perpetration*, have honeſted a meer private revenge. *Warton*.
A woman, who lends an ear to a ſeducer, may be inſenſibly drawn into the *perpetration* of the moſt violent acts. *Clarissa*.
2. A bad action.
The ſtrokes of divine vengeance, or of men's own conſciences, always attend injurious *perpetrations*. *King Charles*.
PERPETUAL. *adj.* [from *perpetuus*, *Fr.* *perpetuus*, *Latin*.]
1. Never ceasing; eternal with reſpect to futurity.

PER

Mine is a love, which muſt *perpetual* be;
If you can be ſo juſt as I am true. *Dryden*.
2. Continual; uninterrupted; perennial.
Within thoſe banks rivers now
Stream, and *perpetual* draw their humid train. *Milton*.
By the muſcular motion and *perpetual* flux of the liquids, a great part of them is thrown out of the body. *Arbutnot*.
3. Perpetual ſcrew. A ſcrew which acts againſt the teeth of a wheel, and continues its action without end.
A *perpetual* ſcrew hath the motion of a wheel and the force of a ſcrew, being both infinite. *Wilkin's Math. Magick*.
PERPETUALLY. *adv.* [from *perpetuus*.] Conſtantly; continually; inceſſantly.
This verſe is every where founding the very thing in your ears; yet the numbers are *perpetually* varied, ſo that the ſame ſounds are never repeated twice. *Dryden*.
In paſſing from them to great diſtances, doth it not grow denser and denser *perpetually*; and thereby cauſe the gravity of thoſe great bodies towards one another. *Newton's Opticks*.
The bible and common prayer book in the vulgar tongue, being *perpetually* read in churches, have proved a kind of ſtandard for language, eſpecially to the common people. *Swift*.
To PERPETUATE. *v. a.* [from *perpetuo*, *Fr.* *perpetuo*, *Lat.*] 1. To make perpetual; to preſerve from extinction; to eternize.
Medals, that are at preſent only mere curioſities, may be of uſe in the ordinary commerce of life, and at the ſame time *perpetuate* the glories of her majeſty's reign. *Addiſon*.
Man cannot devie any other method ſo likely to preſerve and *perpetuate* the knowledge and belief of a revelation, ſo neceſſary to mankind. *Forbes*.
2. To continue without ceſſation or intermiſſion.
What is it, but a continued *perpetuated* voice from heaven, reſounding for ever in our ears? to give men no reſt in their ſins, no quiet from Chriſt's importunity, 'till they awake from their lethargick ſleep and ariſe from ſo moriſerous a ſtate, and permit him to give them life. *Hammond*.
PERPETUATION. *n. f.* [from *perpetuatio*.] The act of making perpetual; inceſſant continuance.
Nouriſhing hair upon the moles of the face, is the *perpetuation* of a very ancient cuſtom. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.
PERPETUITY. *n. f.* [from *perpetuus*, *Fr.* *perpetuus*, *Lat.*] 1. Duration to all futurity.
For men to alter thoſe laws, which God for *perpetuity* hath eſtabliſhed, were preſumption moſt intolerable. *Hooker*.
Yet am I better
Than one that's ſick o' th' gout, ſince he had rather
Groan ſo in *perpetuity*, than be cur'd
By the ſure phyſician, death. *Shakeſp. Cymbeline*.
Time as long again
Would be fill'd up with our thanks;
And yet we ſhould, for *perpetuity*,
Go hence in debt. *Shakeſpeare's Winter's Tale*.
Nothing wanted to his noble and heroic intentions, but only to give *perpetuity* to that which was in his time ſo happily eſtabliſhed. *Bacon*.
2. Exemption from intermiſſion or ceſſation.
A cycle or period begins again as often as it ends, and ſo obtains a *perpetuity*. *Holder*.
3. Something of which there is no end.
A meſ of poſſage for a birth-right, a preſent repaſt for a *perpetuity*. *South's Sermons*.
The ennobling property of the pleaſure, that accrues to a man from religion, is, that he that has the property, may be alſo ſure of the *perpetuity*. *South's Sermons*.
The laws of God as well as of the land
Abhor a *perpetuity* ſhould ſtand;
Eſtates have wings, and hang in fortune's power. *Pope*.
To PERPLEX. *v. a.* [from *perplexus*, *Latin*.]
1. To diſturb with doubtful notions; to entangle; to make anxious; to teaze with ſuſpenſe or ambiguity; to diſtract; to embarras; to puzzle.
Being greatly *perplexed* in his mind, he determined to go into Perſia. *Mac. iii. 31*.
Theſelves with doubts they day and night *perplex*. *Denn*.
He *perplexes* the minds of the fair ſex with nice ſpeculations of philoſophy, when he ſhould engage their hearts.
We can diſtinguiſh no general truths, or at leaſt ſhall be apt to *perplex* the mind. *Dryden*.
2. To make intricate; to involve; to complicate.
Their way
Lies through the *perplex'd* paths of this drear wood. *Milt*.
We both are involv'd
In the ſame intricate *perplex'd* diſtreſs. *Addiſon's Cato*.
What was thought obſcure, *perplexed*, and too hard for our weak parts, will lie open to the underſtanding in a fair view. *Locke*.
3. To plague; to torment; to vex. A ſenſe not proper.
'Tis well her heart is tender,
How might ſuch killing eyes *perplex*,
With virtue to defend her. *Graville*.
PERPLEX.